

BIG STRIKE IS AVERTED

Japanese Field Hands Will Not Quit Their Work.

LEGATION SENT OUT A NOTE

Plans Had Been Laid for Labor Earthquake—Test Cases—3,000. Views of a Diplomat.

There will not be a general strike of Japanese plantation laborers upon the change of the sovereignty of Hawaii.

Such a movement or demonstration had been proposed and was quite well organized.

Rioting might have been included in the affair.

The prospect was that every sugar estate in the group would be crippled. Culture and handling of cane and operation of mills were to cease so far as the Japanese were concerned.

All this has been averted by the intervention of the local representative of His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Government.

Mr. Hirai, secretary and charge, granted an interview last evening to a representative of the Advertiser. The great strike scheme and the abandonment of it as currently reported for some days having been presented by the visitor, Mr. Hirai said:

"You have been correctly informed.

For many weeks, or I might say for many months, the Japanese laborers on the plantation have been restless. They have been anticipating annexation from their own view point, the same as everybody else. Their idea has been and I suppose remains, that they will have an increase of wages under the American rule. They want it and have been encouraged in expecting it by those who think that more wages only will insure a steady force on the plantations.

"A short time ago it became quite evident that the agitation for a strike of huge proportions immediately on the raising of the stars and stripes would have resulted. As you must know, there are leaders amongst these field hands and some of the leaders are shrewd and have staunch followings. Word was passed that the only way in which they could secure what they believed they were entitled to was to institute what would amount to a suspension of the sugar industry. They carefully figured out their power and came to the conclusion that they could, by quitting at all places at the same time bring the planters to terms. Some of them had the idea also that they could influence either the new or old Government or the two jointly. They believed they held the whip hand and they were disposed to use it.

"The legation now has the assurance that there will be no strike. Notice or warning has been sent out in the name of the home Government and replies have come indicating that there will be no resort to an extreme measure. The bulletin sent to the laborers themselves and to the immigration companies was to the effect that the men must not strike and riot and make trouble and disturb their own conditions and the affairs of their employers, who had engaged them in good faith and who had equitable claim upon their services. It was pointed out to the men that hasty or ill-judged action would be to the discredit of themselves, of the whole Japanese people and of their Government, which was friendly with both Hawaii and the United States. They were told that when the commission came to frame laws for the control of Hawaii under annexation full inquiry would be made concerning both the plain contracts and the penal cause. The laborers have been instructed that one or two test cases will be ample to settle all questions and that this course will be better in every way than striking. They agree to this. There will not be a strike. It would be bad, very bad, in many respects. The reputation of Japanese labor must be maintained.

"I cannot say how the test cases will be laid before the courts, but suppose that the laborers or their companies, perhaps, will see that the laws are investigated."

"Are the 3,000 new laborers that have been permitted by this Government coming on?" was the next question.

"Oh, yes; they will be here on time."

"Suppose that \$75,000 had not been paid?"

"Well, I said to some one here, and I expect you have heard of it, that if there was no settlement immigration to this country from Japan, so far as it could be controlled by our Government, was at an end. But so far as I know, no such question entered into the negotiations. The affair is now happily settled through the kind and fair offices of the United States and Hawaii and Japan are good friends as ever. We regret that there was a difference. It is past and will soon be forgotten. There will be a consul general here soon to succeed Mr. Shimamura. The legation or diplomatic business will, of course, be transacted at Washington."

"Now, Mr. Hirai, you speak of higher wages for the laborers. Is it not true that the field hand here will net four or five times more in a year than he possibly could at home? That is said by some who make the figures to be very moderate. It has been put this

way: A laborer can net six dollars a month. That would be twelve yen. It is asserted he could not net that much in half a year, or even in a year in Japan."

The secretary and charge thought out his answer and said: "For the first thing, the Japanese who leave their land naturally expect to better themselves vastly. It is true that they get very low wage indeed in the fields at home. Perhaps not more than twenty sen a day, and then not work all the year. There are many in Japan, but the number is becoming less. Thousands have gone into the army and navy and many more thousands have gone into the factories lately established. In Japan the rush is to the cities, the same as in any other country. The Japanese work much harder here than they do in the fields at home and for that reason expect much more pay.

"What is considered by many who study the question to be the soundest claim for increase of wages for field hands is that when they are free laborers they cannot be retained steadily on the plantations at the old figures. With more pay there will be few, if any, desertions."

"Labor will continue to come here after annexation?"

"I think so. Yes, I am almost positive that it will be so. Under just what conditions the engagements will be made, no one can say now. That is one of the matters the legation has said to the laborers is now being considered. There is considerable talk, I understand, of a closer relation between the companies procuring the laborers and the plantations. It might be that the companies could in some way make guarantees to the plantations. The companies, being chartered by the Government at home and having special and almost exclusive facilities for handling labor, will be more important than ever to the employers. All this, I must say, is only what I have heard. The legation knows nothing of it all."

Mr. Hirai was much interested in what was being said around town about the Japanese and was very much pleased to give the assurance that there would be no strike, with all its serious possibilities.

SUGAR STOCKS.

High Prices and All Figures Going Higher.

Sugar stocks were very active yesterday. Sales were numerous, advances sharp and the blocks in several transactions were large. All the brokers were busy.

Ewa reached \$275. It closed at \$240 on Saturday and opened at \$260 yesterday morning.

Honolulu closed at \$300 yesterday. A week ago it was \$250 and advanced \$25 at a time.

The last quotation on Honokaa yesterday was \$325. It was scarce at that figure and will advance today.

Pioneer Mill has gone from \$250 to \$300 in a few days.

Oahu, assessable, \$75 paid up, is selling freely at \$101.

For Waimanalo there was yesterday offered \$185. This was refused. The holders want \$200.

A large block of telephone was sold yesterday at \$14.

Hawaiian Electric is firm at \$200. The owners do not care to sell and the transactions have been small.

Takes Exception.

C. McInerney, postmaster at Waiohine, takes exception to the criticism of a "Resident of Pabala" on mail service in that district.

The complaint was that it took longer for mail to be brought from Pabala to Waiohine, 17 miles, than from Hilo to Pabala, 24 miles. Mr. McInerney says this is incorrect. He avers that there is always prompt dispatch, but that there may be some apparent delay on account of the arrival of mails in the night.

SOLDIERS STRIKE.

Colorado Recruits Made a Stand On Food.

There was almost a mutiny among the 175 Colorado recruits on the St. Paul at breakfast time yesterday morning. Many of them received no breakfast at all, and those who did affirm that the food was of such a quality that they could not eat it. The men refused to drill or turn a hand to anything until they had had a good breakfast. A vigorous protest against the ration was passed by the men and sent to Col. Barber. In an hour or two matters were fairly well straightened out. Carelessness on the part of the Government cooks seems to have caused the trouble. The Minnesota and South Dakota men fared no better yesterday morning, but trusted to the Colorado boys to carry through the fight.

Hu Hu With David

A delegation of angry native women waited on Inspector David Keillip, of the Public Market, while he was attending to his duties there yesterday morning, having heard that he had been selected to take down the Hawaiian flag and hoist "Old Glory" in its place next Friday. The subsequent proceedings were interesting.

"They hu hu me," said David, "they pull me and haul me and want to know if I do that thing. Yes, I tell 'em, yes, I would only be too glad. Then, oh, my, they hu hu more and say I am no good. But I think they make mistake and I don't care if they did."

Ewa Annexation Party.

Manager W. J. Lowrie and Mrs. Lowrie, of Ewa plantation, entertained a large number of their friends on Saturday evening at their home. The party was an annexation reunion. A very pleasant time was had by all till midnight. There was singing and games were played. Refreshments were served in the usual lavish manner of the Lowrie home.

AN APPEAL TO U. S.

From Natives and Britishers In the Philippines.

Against More of Spanish Authority. What Retention of Her Sovereignty Surely Means.

LONDON, July 29.—Natives of the Philippine Islands and British subjects having interests there are alarmed by the reports that the peace terms include the return of these islands to Spain. As a result they held a meeting here after consultation with the Philippines in France and Belgium, and called to President McKinley and Senator Davis, chairman of the Foreign Relations committee. The message to President McKinley is as follows:

"Philippines resident in Europe pray you not to abandon the Philippine Islands for the sake of peace with Spain. Our loyalty and we trust the honor of Americans, entitles us to your consideration and support. To hand over our country again to Spain is contrary to the humanitarian proceedings of your noble nation and the wish of all classes. Civilization, trade and honor will all be lost if the Spanish authorities are re-established in any form."

The message to Senator Davis says: "A cast iron agreement binding Spain to form a Government satisfactory to the inhabitants is preposterous. To retain her sovereignty means deception, oppression and bigotry. We place our rights in your hands and pray you to induce the President and Senate not to abandon them."

Adolph Sutor

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The aid of the law is to be again invoked to the end that Adolph Sutor may spend the declining days of his most remarkable life at his dearest beloved heights overlooking the Pacific Ocean. At present he is to all intents and purposes a prisoner, being confined to his room in the home of his daughter and guardian, Dr. Emma Merritt, on the northwest corner of Sutter street and Van Ness avenue.

A California Bishop Dead. BENICIA, July 27.—The Right Rev. J. H. D. Winfield, for many years Episcopal Bishop of Northern California, died here this afternoon.

The demise of the reverend gentleman is a great loss to the church, of which he has been a prominent member since 1853. At the time of his passing he was Missionary Bishop of the Northern District of California, having been elected to that position in 1874.

To Resist Invasion.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs the following: Appreciating the possibility of the intervention of European powers in peace negotiations with Spain, President McKinley is making preparations to aggressively resist, should it be attempted.

Italy on the Warpath.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A dispatch from Colon says: "The position of the Cerrati matter is now extremely serious. Three Italian warships are in front of Cartagena and the Italian admiral has received orders to bombard the city. Great Britain and the United States are intervening."

Irish Local Government.

LONDON, July 30.—The Irish Local Government bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords yesterday with some unimportant amendments.

THE CANAL.

An English Statesman's View of the Enterprise.

LONDON, July 28.—Sir George Sydenham Clarke says in a public letter: "It is for the best interests of the world that a canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific should be controlled by the United States, and whatever attitude the European powers may take, foreign interference in Central America is of the question, because the interests of the United States and Great Britain in the future will be permanent. There, Lord Salisbury's policy toward the United States is statesmanlike."

The letter was evoked by an article in the Daily Graphic calling attention to the reversal of England's traditional policy to prevent the United States from acquiring strategic positions in the Atlantic and Pacific, enabling it to control the possible canal.

The Daily Graphic, in an editorial, says it agrees with Sir George Sydenham Clarke, but is curious to know what induced Lord Salisbury to adopt an attitude which has so much facilitated the United States.

This May Be So.

(Scientific Exchange.)

The curious discovery has recently been made that light may be produced from common sugar. All you have to do is to get a few pounds of lump sugar and put it in the open sunlight for some hours. On taking it into a dark room it will begin to glow, faintly at first, but afterward with quite a strong light. So strong is this luminous glow that photographs have actually been taken by the light. These sugar-light photographs are quite distinct, even if not quite so clear as ordinary photographs.

Marshall Back.

Louis F. Marshall returned on the bark Andrew Welch from San Francisco yesterday. He is the same "Louie" and was the fun maker of the passengers of board which numbered eight. Amongst other things he tied articles on Captain Drew's trailing line and then yelled "fish."

A Glorious Fourth.

"Well, Tommie, did you have a glorious Fourth?" "Well, I should guess yes. We've got a French cook at our house, and we just bombarded her for keeps until she admitted that a Yankee pig could lick a Spaniard with all four hoofs tied behind his back."—Harpers' Bazar.

Do you want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membrane of the lungs is inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption. It is not a question of many bottles and large doses. A few drops will often make a complete cure. Don't neglect your cough; you cannot afford to run the risk. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will soothe your raw throat and quiet your inflamed lungs.

Howard of cheap imitations. See that the name Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is blown in the glass of each bottle. Put up in large and small bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Light rains are reported in Pabala last week.

Sugar, 96 deg., 4 1-8 cts. Same as last report.

The First New York will bring a fine band along.

Some repairs are being made here to the St. Paul.

The St. Paul is really a ship of fourth squadron, or expedition.

There was a sale of new Ewa stock yesterday at \$240 a share.

The new tenement and store buildings on River street are filling up.

Words comes from Hilo that the Japanese beetle is a greater pest than ever.

Another rehearsal of Flag Day music will be had at the High School tomorrow evening.

Peter Lee, of the Volcano house, has been "laid up" a fortnight as the result of a fall.

Rev. Hiram Bingham, Jr., has accepted the pulpit of Palama Chapel, to take effect at once.

The condition of Capt. R. W. Parker, whose illness has been so severe, is somewhat improved.

The number of letters sent from the Waverly Club to the Foreign Office last week was 5,000.

Two of the four bicycles stolen early in the week have been recovered by David Kapapa's sleuths.

Nearly everything is in readiness at the Executive Building for the flag ball on Friday evening.

Ed. N. Hitchcock, formerly in the Marshal's office here, has been made captain of police at Hilo.

Dr. C. A. Peterson, Inspector of Immigrants, now has a desk in the office of the Immigration Bureau.

Jailor William Henry has an American flag, which he hoist over Oahu prison on flag raising day.

Mural Halstead, the historian of the Manila expedition, sailed by the transport Peru for the Philippines.

It is said local officials will suggest to Col. Barber that the new garrison be at least three miles from town.

It is likely that Club of Officers of the N. G. H. will soon be reorganized as the Army and Navy Club of Hawaii.

The Commissioner of Agriculture requests that citizens send him alligator pear seeds. Office in Judiciary building.

The San Francisco Bulletin says that "refined sugar from Hawaii" will now be admitted to the United States free of duty.

The shelter tents are only five feet long and night check roll is on foot. Each tent is for two men and each man carries half a tent.

The Oahu railway did a big passenger business Sunday. A number of the army officers of the St. Paul made the round trip over the line.

Four native boat boys, Kaulana, Maku, David Kapahua and "Riley," a South Sea Islander, left on the Morning Star last Saturday for San Francisco. They signed for \$25 for the trip.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
DORIC	AUG. 20	GLENGYLE	AUG. 6
BELGIC	SEPT. 10	BELGIC	AUG. 16
COPTIC	SEPT. 29	COPTIC	SEPT. 3
		GAELIC	SEPT. 23

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—AGENTS.—

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every linker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc.

Two sizes: No. 10, Size 3x5x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4x10x10. Price \$2.

No. 20, Size 4x5x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4x10x10 inches. Price \$3.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

TIME TABLE Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay and Makana the same day; Makana, Kaula and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday.....Aug. 12 Tuesday.....Oct. 25
Tuesday.....Aug. 23 Friday.....Nov. 4
Friday.....Sept. 2 Friday.....Nov. 15
Tuesday.....Sept. 13 Friday.....Nov. 25
Friday.....Sept. 23 Tuesday.....Dec. 6
Tuesday.....Oct. 4 Friday.....Dec. 16
Friday.....Oct. 14 Tuesday.....Dec. 27

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on trips marked *.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Makana and Kaula the same day; Makana, Maunaloa Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday.....Aug. 9 Friday.....Oct. 21
Friday.....Aug. 19 Tuesday.....Nov. 1
Tuesday.....Aug. 30 Friday.....Nov. 11
Friday.....Sept. 9 Tuesday.....Nov. 22
Tuesday.....Sept. 20 Friday.....Dec. 2
Friday.....Sept. 30 Tuesday.....Dec. 13
Tuesday.....Oct. 11 Friday.....Dec. 23

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kaula, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 50 per cent.

C. L. WRIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.